

is guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable to a fine not exceeding \$500.00, or imprisonment for thirty days.

(i) **To Protect Children From Fire.** If any person shall leave any child of the age of seven years or less locked or otherwise confined in any dwelling, building, or inclosure, and go away without leaving some person of the age of discretion in charge of the same, so as to expose the child to danger by fire, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished at the discretion of the court. (Rev. S. 3795).

(j) **Failure To Pay Minors.** It is a misdemeanor to fail to or to refuse to pay any minor any sum due on promise to pay for work done by the day or job. (Rev. S. 3428a).

(k) **Compulsory Attendance for Blind and Deaf Children.** All blind children of sound mind between the ages of seven and seventeen are required by law to be sent to the State schools for nine months each year. There is no charge for maintenance or tuition. Voluntary admissions are taken from six to twenty-one years, and by special order of the directors, others may be admitted.

All deaf white children between the ages of eight and fifteen years must attend some school for the deaf at least five school years. Voluntary admissions are from eight to twenty-three. The colored deaf are not compelled to attend, but school facilities are furnished and a compulsory law has not seemed necessary. Admission to the school for the deaf is limited to residents.

(1) **Separation Of Young Children From Mothers.** It is a misdemeanor for any person to separate or aid in separating any child under six months of age from its mother for the purpose of placing said child in a foster home or institution, or removing it from the State for such purpose, unless the consent in writing for such separation shall have been obtained from the clerk of the Superior Court and county health officer of the county in which the mother resides, or of the county in which the child was born; and it shall be unlawful for any mother to surrender her child for such purpose without first having obtained such consent.

**403. Juvenile Courts And Their Operation.** A Juvenile Court exists by State-wide legislative act. (Chapter 97, 1919). There shall be established in each county of the state a separate part of the Superior Court of the district to be called the Juvenile Court of ..... County, and the clerk of the Superior Court shall be ex-officio judge thereof. Every city of 10,000 or more population must maintain a juvenile court within its territory unless the city authorities prefer to combine with the county Juvenile Court. Any town of 25,000 population which is not also a county-seat may have a court of its own